The grand committee to whom was recommitted a report, on the subject of supplies for the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, submit the following report.

The **GRAND COMMITTEE** to whom was recommitted a **REPORT**, on the Subject of **SUPPLIES** for the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-five, submit the following **REPORT**.

RESOLVED, THAT for the services of the present year, one thousand seven hundred and eighty five, for the payment of one year's interest on the foreign and domestic debt, and as a provision to discharge the excess of the estimate of April twenty-seventh, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, above the proportion of former deficiencies, called for by the resolve of Congress of that date, it will be necessary that the sum of THREE MILLIONS of DOLLARS, in addition to 1,191,806.29-100 dollars, hereafter provided for, be paid into the common treasury, on or before the thirty-first day of December next, to be appropriated to the following purposes. DOLLARS. Civil department, 122,331 Military department, 187,224.33 Marine department, 30,000 Indian treaties, 5,000 Federal buildings in part of the sum appropriated to that use by the resolution of the 20th Dec. 1784, 30,000 Contingent expences, 60,000 434,555.33

FOREIGN DEBT. 10,000,000 livres, loaned in Holland, and guaranteed by France, one year's interest thereon, payable 5th November 1785. 74,074 24,000,000 ditto, loaned by the royal treasury of France, including the loan of 1783, one year's interest thereon, at 5 per cent. payable 5th September 1785, 222,222.20 174,000 dollars, borrowed in Spain, one year's interest thereon at 5 per cent. payable, 31st December 1785. 8,700 5,000,000 florins, loaned in Holland one year's interest thereon at 5 per cent. payable on the 1st June

1785, 96,527.5 2,000,000 ditto, loaned in Holland one year's interest thereon at 4 per cent. payable 1st January 1785, 30,888.88 One year's interest on ditto, payable 1st January 1786, 30,888.88 846,710 livres, to the farmers general of France, one year's interest thereon, 7,840 471,141.46

DOMESTIC DEBT. Liquidated One year's interest. 77,064.22 dollars, to the credit of sundries in the treasury book. 134,811.22 ditto, specie loan-office certificates. 510,266.57 ditto, funded debt from 31st December 1780. 48,450.32 ditto, general Lincoln's draughts on the president of Congress, from December 31st, 1780. 191,444.4 ditto, certificates by the commissioners for settling the staff departments from 1st January, 1780. 559,178.81 ditto, certificates issued by the commissioners for adjusting the accounts of individuals with the United States. 8,039.540 ditto, certificates issued by the commissioners for adjusting the army accounts, computed from various periods by estimates from the pay-office. 167,156.67 ditto certificates issued to foreign officers on final settlements. 3,778,900ditto, loan office certificates issued before the 1st September 1777. 13,502,812.21 Amount liquidated—One year's interest thereon at six per cent. 810,168 Unliquidated. 2,538,571. 7 dollars, loan-office certificates issued to 1st March 1778. 5,083,014. 5 ditto ditto, issued from the 1st March 1778, to the close of the loan office. 63,316.57 ditto, the specie value of lottery loaned certificates. 4,823,724 ditto, army debt. The estimated amount of certificates to be issued to the lines of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. 9,731.904 ditto, due on unliquidated accounts and for deficiencies. This may include the arrearages of interest. 22,240,530.77 dollars, amount unliquidated—One year's interest thereon at six per cent. 1,334,430 Excess of the estimate of the 27th April 1784, above the sum called for, by the resolution of Congress of that date, to complete the first moiety of the requisition for eight millions of dollars, 1,141,551.5 Total estimate, 4,191,846.29 Deduction, 1,191,846.29 Balance to be called for, 3,000,000

Deduct for monies actually applied towards a discharge of the last year's estimate, and which the sums required from the states last year will replace; and for loans now in the hands of the Dutch commissioners, and hereby appropriated for the purposes of this

estimate, one million, one hundred and ninety one thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars, and 29-100, and there remains the balance of three millions of dollars, to be paid into the common treasury, in the course of the present year.

The committee find that, for reasons stated in the resolve of Congress, of the 27th of April, 1784, there yet remains a moiety of the requisition for eight millions of dollars, and the whole of the requisition for two millions of dollars, to be applied to the use of the United States, before any new requisition ought to be made—They are therefore of opinion, that the states shall be called upon to make actual payment of three quarters of the remaining moiety aforesaid, in the course of the present year.

The committee have not been able to obtain information how many states have complied with the resolution of February 17th, or that of April 18th, 1783, relative to a rule, for quotaing federal requisitions—They are therefore of opinion, that the several states which have not decided on that subject, be again solicited to come to a decision thereon, and to send forward the same, as a measure necessary to enable Congress to effect a settlement of accounts with the several states, and to apportion to each a just guota of the public expences; but in the mean time, as the the public faith renders it the duty of Congress to continue their annual demand for money, the committee are of opinion, that in the apportionment thereof, the several states should be quoted agreeably to justice, on the best information Congress may from time to time have upon the subject. And upon this principle recommend to Congress, that the said sum of three millions of dollars, be quotaed upon the several states as follow, viz. DOLLARS. New-Hampshire, 105,416 Massachusetts, 448,854 Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, 64,636 Connecticut, 264,182 New-York, 256,486 New-Jersey, 166,716 Pennsylvania, 410,378 Delaware, 44,886 Maryland, 283,034 Virginia, 512,974 North-Carolina, 218,012 South-Carolina, 192,366 Georgia 32,060 3,000,000

Which sums, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the states respectively, on the terms prescribed by the resolution of Congress of the 6th day of October 1779, and

together with the monies relied on to discharge the aforesaid deduction of 1,191,846.29 dollars, be applied in conformity with the several appropriations in the preceding part of this report, giving preference according to the order in which they are stated in the estimate.

As more than two-thirds of the sum called for is to be applied to the payment of interest on the domestic debt; the committee are of opinion, that the several legislatures be allowed so to model the collection of the sums called for, that one third of any sum being paid in actual money, the other two-thirds may be discharged by discounts of interest with the domestic creditors. And to ascertain the evidences of interest to be discounted, the holders of loan-office certificates shall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they issued, and the holders of other certificates and liquidated debts of the United States, to carry the same to the loan-office of that state wherein he is an inhabitant, or if a foreigner, to any loan-office within the United States, and to have the interests due thereon, settled and certified to the last day of the year 1783.

That the commissioners of the board of treasury cause to be made a bank-paper, and thereon to be struck the blank form of a certificate, which shall evidence the interest due as aforesaid, and shall transmit to the several loan-officers, a sufficient number of the same. That the said commissioner furnish the several loan officers, with such checks and instructions, as they from time to time shall judge necessary, to prevent counterfeited certificates of debts from obtaining a settlement of interest, and to the receivers of federal taxes, such checks and instructions as may enable them to detect counterfeit evidences of interest, and thereby to avoid receiving them in discharge of taxes; which certificates of interest being parted with by the holders of the principal, shall be deemed evidence that he has received satisfaction for the same, and therefore shall be receivable from the bearer in lieu of money in the proportion aforesaid, in any other state in the union, as well as in the state in which they were issued. That the state receiving such certificates and paying the same into the public treasury, shall have credit therefor in the proportion aforesaid; which payment shall be considered as a discharge of the interest due on the domestic debt, in

the proportion that each state avails itself of the said certificates of interest. And where loan-office certificates issued after the first day of March 1778, shall be presented to the loan-officer, they shall be reduced to their specie value, conformably to the resolutions of Congress of June 28th, 1780, that specie value expressed on some part of the certificate, and the interest thereon settled and certified as in other cases.

When the commissioner of the treasury shall have entered on the duties of their appointment, an account of the expenditures of the whole of the last year, of the payment made by the several states during the same, and of the actual state of the treasury may be expected; and in the opinion of your committee ought to be transmitted to the supreme executives of the several states.

The committee find that the revenue system of April 18th, 1783, hath been adopted in whole or in part, by eleven states; and being of opinion that it is expedient for Congress still to rely on that plan, which has been so long under reference to the states, and which after repeated consideration in successive Congresses, has been found preferable to any other system, and conceived necessary to the establishment of the public credit, the committee submit it to Congress earnestly to recommend to such of the eleven states as have complied only in part, to adopt the same compleatly; and to the two other states, who have not adopted the plan either in whole or in part, to pass laws as soon as may be in conformity thereto.

The sum quotaed upon the states in the present demand, by providing for the deficiencies of former years, exceeds the sum of the states were called on for during the last year; but the greater proportion of discount now admitted, will render it less impoverishing to the citizens.

As a motive for the chearful payment of the sum now called for, as well as of the arrearages on that of April 27, 1784, the committee are of opinion that the states be informed, that Congress are about soon to open a land office to dispose of the western

territory of the United States, and that the proceeds thereof will be applied as a sinking fund to extinguish the principal of the domestic debt. Future requisitions for interest on the domestic debt, will therefore be reduced in proportion as this fund may be rendered productive.—And while on this subject, the committee cannot forbear mentioning that of the states claiming western territory, Massachusetts alone has made the expected cession during the last year, they are therefore of opinion, that the subject be again presented to the attention of the states which have not complied with so reasonable a proposition; and that they be once more solicited to consider with candour and liberality, the expectations of their sister states, and the earnest and repeated applications made to them by Congress on this subject.